

**PLASTIC TACTICS C.I.C.**

**Company limited by guarantee**

**Company Registration Number:  
11559287 (England and Wales)**

**Unaudited statutory accounts for the year ended 30 September 2019**

**Period of accounts**

**Start date: 7 September 2018**

**End date: 30 September 2019**

# **PLASTIC TACTICS C.I.C.**

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# PLASTIC TACTICS C.I.C.

## Profit And Loss Account for the Period Ended 30 September 2019

*13 months to 30  
September 2019*

	£	
Turnover:	2,840	
Cost of sales:	( 1,823 )	
<b>Gross profit(or loss):</b>	<b>1,017</b>	
Administrative expenses:	( 2,079 )	
<b>Operating profit(or loss):</b>	<b>(1,062)</b>	
Interest receivable and similar income:	0	
Interest payable and similar charges:	0	
<b>Profit(or loss) before tax:</b>	<b>(1,062)</b>	
Tax:	0	
<b>Profit(or loss) for the financial year:</b>	<b>(1,062)</b>	

# PLASTIC TACTICS C.I.C.

## Balance sheet

As at 30 September 2019

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>13 months to 30 September 2019</i>
		£
<b>Fixed assets</b>		
Intangible assets:		0
Tangible assets:		0
Investments:		0
<b>Total fixed assets:</b>		<u>0</u>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Stocks:		0
Debtors:		0
Cash at bank and in hand:		1,138
Investments:		0
<b>Total current assets:</b>		<u>1,138</u>
Prepayments and accrued income:		0
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:	3	( 2,200 )
<b>Net current assets (liabilities):</b>		<u>(1,062)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities:</b>		<u>(1,062)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year:		0
Provision for liabilities:		0
Accruals and deferred income:		0
<b>Total net assets (liabilities):</b>		<u>(1,062)</u>
<b>Members' funds</b>		
Profit and loss account:		(1,062)
<b>Total members' funds:</b>		<u>( 1,062 )</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

# **PLASTIC TACTICS C.I.C.**

## **Balance sheet statements**

For the year ending 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

**This report was approved by the board of directors on 1 September 2020  
and signed on behalf of the board by:**

Name: Arthur Rowland  
Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

# PLASTIC TACTICS C.I.C.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 September 2019

### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of measurement and preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

#### Turnover policy

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

#### Tangible fixed assets depreciation policy

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Freehold buildings: over 50 years Leasehold land and buildings: over the lease term Plant and machinery: over 5 years Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment: over 5 years

#### Intangible fixed assets amortisation policy

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

#### Other accounting policies

Investments Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account. Stocks Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. Debtors Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Creditors Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method. Taxation A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted. Provisions Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Foreign currency translation Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss. Leased assets A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term. Pensions Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

# **PLASTIC TACTICS C.I.C.**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 30 September 2019**

### **2. Employees**

*13 months to 30  
September 2019*

Average number of employees during the period

**0**

# **PLASTIC TACTICS C.I.C.**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 30 September 2019**

### **3. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year note**

	<i>13 months to 30 September 2019</i>
	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	<b>2,200</b>
Total	<b>2,200</b>



# COMMUNITY INTEREST ANNUAL REPORT

## PLASTIC TACTICS C.I.C.

Company Number: 11559287 (England and Wales)

Year Ending: 30 September 2019

### Company activities and impact

Plastic Tactics CIC encourages people to be curious about plastic, through facilitated hands-on activities, demonstrations, talks, and sharing the story online. The community is defined as all people living in and visiting Merseyside and neighbouring regions, with a focus on South Liverpool and Picton/Wavertree in particular. Plastic Tactics CIC also considers itself part of the global Precious Plastics community and has had many supportive exchanges with projects in the UK and abroad in person and online. During the financial year 2018-2019, Plastic Tactics CIC ran and attended multiple events in the region to engage the public in discussions and plastic recycling activities to generate curiosity about the complex set of materials represented by the word 'plastic'. The company benefitted the community in the following ways- Created 5 long term and 15 short-term volunteering opportunities to prepare and/or deliver events.- Facilitated free biweekly public sessions called Plastic Playgroup from August 2019- Delivered plastic recycling demonstrations to a large public audience at both Africa Oye and Colours festivals.- Supported 4 University of Liverpool engineering students working on individual projects to develop small-scale local plastic recycling for community benefit- Delivered talks at MakeFest 2019 and a Transition Liverpool community meeting- Collected water bottles from the street during the inaugural L8 Day of the Dead.- Hosted a stall at a Clean Up My Community event in Warrington and participated in a litter pick.

### Consultation with stakeholders

The company's stakeholders are residents of and visitors to Merseyside, attendees of Plastic Tactics events, volunteers that support the organisation, and the global Precious Plastic community. Two directors (Arthur and Danny) of the company have lived in the area for many years and developed the business model based on local needs and opportunities in informal conversations with residents. The company used practical sessions of preparing for and/or delivering events as a channel to have informal conversations with the most engaged stakeholders. Arthur met multiple times with local residents and community groups including but not limited to Transition Liverpool and Webster Triangle CIC to discuss the direction and goals of the project. The company extensively shared both strategic and day-to-day detail of the business online, across multiple social media platforms and especially Instagram via posts and Instagram 'stories' – soliciting and responding to comments and questions about the project. No formal consultation was carried out during this financial year. The activities of the company are substantially informed by the informal and ongoing consultations with key stakeholders such as the long-term volunteers, local residents, and online community.

### Directors' remuneration

The total amount paid or receivable by directors in respect of qualifying services was £1,400. This amount was not paid in this financial year. There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for director's loss of office, which require to be disclosed.

### Transfer of assets

No transfer of assets other than for full consideration

This report was approved by the board of directors on  
**1 September 2020**

And signed on behalf of the board by:

**Name: Arthur Rowland**

**Status: Director**

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.